

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.

With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the sod,
He will stand—ordie a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHELOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1861

STATE CONVENTION.

A Mass Convention of the Freeman of Vermont will be held at Montpelier, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor and Treasurer, to be supported at the ensuing election.

All who are in favor of supporting the "Constitution and the Union," and of sustaining the Federal Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and put down treason, are cordially invited to attend.

H. HENRY BAXTER,
J. GREGORY SMITH,
R. W. CLARKE,
GEO. C. SHEPARD,
A. JUDSON ROWELL,
June 1st, 1861.

Republican
State
Committee.

The accounts we give of the attack upon Federal troops at Vienna, by the Rebels, and the loss on our side are dismal enough certainly. It may be entirely out of place to criticize military movements, but it does seem to us that it isn't exactly the thing according to Scott's tactics to pack two or three companies of troops into a train of cars and push them ahead of the engine into an enemy's country, without knowing something of the means of the enemy to repel the invasion.

VIRGINIA.—The Convention at Wheeling have refused by a decisive vote to separate Western from Eastern Virginia. They prefer to make the entire State loyal, and to treat the Eastern part of the State as in rebellion. This is good pluck and the true policy.

A GOOD SIGN FROM MARYLAND.—There is a favorable symptom from Maryland. Gov. Hicks has again found courage to say sharp things to the rebels. We regard him as a tolerably good thermometer, indicating with accuracy whether treason is hot or cold in that State. In addressing the Legislature the Governor says:

"I have heretofore had the honor to inform you in response to an order, that I have furnished your honorable body with copies of all the correspondence between myself and the officers of the General Government, which I deem necessary to lay before you. In making that response officially, and in good faith, it did not occur to me that my veracity would be impugned by a coordinate branch of the State Government with which I have earnestly desired to maintain harmonious relations. I have patiently foreborne to remonstrate against the bitterly malignant spirit evinced against me personally by a majority of your body. It is a matter of no consequence whatever to me what your opinion of me may be; but when your official acts reflect upon the dignity of the office which I hold; I feel it to be my duty to protest against them. In such a case forbearance on my part is not only not a virtue, but is a tacit dereliction of duty. I furnished you all the correspondence I have had with officers of the general government. I have omitted nothing having the slightest possible importance, and am thoroughly convinced your body is fully aware of the fact that I have kept nothing back having the least bearing upon the relations between the General Government and the Executive of Maryland."

DING, DONG, BELL.—John Bell, poor, wretched John Bell, the John Bell of "the Union—the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws" memory, said at Knoxville, Tenn., the 6th instant:

"For himself he had taken his position. The noise was probably around his neck, but he was frank to declare himself a rebel! He had counseled resistance to the invasive policy of the Federal Government, and that made him a rebel; and if there was any punishment to follow it, he was willing to incur it—he did not seek to evade either the charge or the responsibility."

Good bye, John Bell, and when you feel the halter draw, be so good as to remember that you were once in favor of the "enforcement of the laws."

Mount Mansfield.

We learn from a friend in Stowe, that the "Summit House" on Mount Mansfield is now open for visitors; and that among other improvements there has been erected a good barn on the summit for the accommodation of the horses of those who choose to take them up.—There is no pleasanter excursion, as we know from experience, than to the summit of Mansfield.

The withdrawal of Mr. Burlingame from the Austrian mission was not in consequence of any protest, but of a delicate unofficial intimation that the appointment was not agreeable to the Government.

We republish on the third page of this paper, the roll of the Second Regiment, putting the names of the Vergennes Company in the place of Capt. Loneragan's Company.

More from Great Bethel.

We have only room for the following extracts from an interesting letter, giving an account of the engagement at Bethel, from Elijah Whitney, of the Rutland Company, son of Mr. Abel Whitney of Middlesex. The Vermont Boys evidently stood fire bravely:

The charge on the Rebels was in face of the worst fire thick and hot, killing at every volley; grape and canister, rifled cannon, Sharpe's rifle and musketry pouring into us wickedly. The Zouaves made the first charge. Then followed two charges by the remaining forces. The enemy could not be routed, and we were obliged to retreat, which we did at leisure, and not on the run. I cannot tell how many were killed and wounded. Our situation was critical in the woods on the right of the enemy. But they knew we were there and fired heavy shots among us, cutting off the trees, throwing dirt and splinters in every direction. One tree that I stood under in a moment after I left was carried away by a heavy shot. The top fell into the track where I had stood. Fortunately not a man in our skirmishing party was grazed, though I scarcely know how we escaped. Not a man but had his cover hit, and there was scarcely a tree or bush, but was marked with iron or lead.

We understand that Capt. Loneragan's Company, of the Second Regiment, has been disbanded, and the Vergennes Company, from the Third Regiment, has taken its place. This has given the Lafayette Artillery, Capt. Mower, of Calais, a place in the Third Regiment. In another place in this paper will be found Capt. Mower's call for recruits to fill up his Company, which will be abundantly responded to.

Correspondence of the Freeman.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14, 1861.

I drop you a few lines thinking some items from the Queen City of the Lakes may be of interest. There does not seem to be much business doing here except getting ready for the wars. The State of Ohio has probably expended more for which the troops have received less, than those of any other State. Gov. Dennison is denounced by Republicans as well as Democrats, and charged with conniving with army contractors and those who have furnished the troops with provisions and clothing, to make something out of the patriotism of the State. They say his appointments to offices of trust and profit have not been made with any regard to the qualifications or fitness for the office, but have been given to his particular friends and favorites. Hon. David Todd, a Democrat but a strong supporter of the Administration, it is thought will be Dennison's successor this fall as Governor. There are some 18,000 troops encamped at Camp Dennison near Cincinnati, and a large number also at Camp Putnam, Marietta, and at Camp Jackson near Columbus. I saw Col. Sturgis yesterday, who had command of the Cleveland artillery in the battle of Philippi. The Colonel is at home on a furlough, and has some trophies taken from the secessionists.

Cleveland has furnished some dozen companies, four of which are artillery. The "Grays" were the first that left, in twenty-four hours after receiving the President's proclamation. The 3d Michigan Regiment, Col. McConnell, passed through here to-day on their way to Washington. They are fine looking soldiers, from the western part of the State. They have been encamped at Grand Rapids for the last six weeks; were first enlisted for three months, but, as the Colonel informed me, on receiving orders from the Secretary of War not to enlist for less than three years, all but twenty eight men out of the entire regiment, 1040, went in for three years, being determined to have a fight with the secessionists anyhow. Some four hundred of the regiment are lumb men, and the entire regiment look as if they could endure hardship and fatigue. Their dress is gray satinet jacket and trousers, and they are armed with U. S. smooth bore muskets, with the exception of two companies who have the rifle muskets.

THE RIGHT COURSE WITH MISSOURI.—Since Gov. Jackson has fled from Missouri, Col. Borenstein has issued a proclamation announcing his appointment as commander of the forces at Jefferson City, with a view of assisting the civil authorities in the maintenance of the Government of the Union and the enforcement of the constitutional laws of the Country. He has deemed this necessary to prevent the anarchy and lawlessness that might ensue in the absence of the Governor, as the head of the civil authority. Col. Borenstein announces that he will not suffer the least attempt to destroy the Government of the Union by any unlawful act, and will prosecute and deliver up to the proper authorities all traitors and their accomplices, aiders and abettors. He calls upon all friends of the Union and good citizens to form Home Guards for the protection of the Union, arming and drilling themselves and he will be pleased to have them instructed by his officers, and do all in his power to perfect their military education.

LATER FROM ST. LOUIS.—It is impossible to arrive at the truth of the cause of the firing upon citizens Tuesday. Eye witnesses state that pistol shots were repeatedly fired from the windows of the house adjoining the Recorder's Court, and from the pavement, while an equal or greater number assert that no pistols were fired from any quarter, and that the first and only shot before the general firing was an accidental discharge of a rifle in the ranks. The wound of Capt. Rusch, however, is of such a character as induces the belief that he was fired at from a second or third story window. The ball entered his coat just back of his left shoulder, tearing the skin across and passed out at lower point of the right shoulder blade.

Two or three members of the same company are said to have been wounded by buckshot. A large number of witnesses have been summoned to attend the inquest to-morrow. Much excitement exists, but no riotous demonstrations are heard of.

Capt. Chas. Dillingham is officer of the day to-day at Camp Underwood.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE FREEMAN.

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

New York, June 18.

A special dispatch to the Commercial says that Mr. Barnes, one of the Editors of the Cleveland Herald was among the killed at the skirmish at Vienna.

A Washington dispatch to the Post says that there is great excitement over the bloody affair at Vienna. Eight of the Ohio soldiers who were shot by the Rebels, have since died.

No blame is attached to Gen. Schenck, who acted under positive orders from Gen. McDowell.

St. Louis, June 18.

The Democrat has advice from Kansas that a portion of Montgomery's men under Capt. Jamison, armed with Sharpe's rifles and revolvers, reached Wyandotte, Thursday, from Lawrence, under orders from Col. Mitchell.

Montgomery, with several hundred men, will at once take possession of the Kansas side of the Missouri line, so as to be ready to meet Gov. Jackson's forces, whenever they make a movement from Independence towards Kansas City.

The Republican learns that on Sunday morning 2000 State troops were at Boonesville and another thousand at the opposite landing. Artillery has been posted on elevated grounds commanding the river, and several pieces in the low ground opposite.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Advice from Col. Stone's Expedition at Conrad's Ferry, Montgomery County, Md., of the 17th State, that to-day the enemy have been practicing upon us, to no purpose, however, from three or four six pounders planted on the other side of the river, firing at a portion of Col. Stone's column, stationed there.

New York, June 18.

A Washington dispatch to the Commercial says it has information that one column of the Rebel forces at Manassas Junction is on the retreat towards Aquia Creek, and another is covering its movements by pretended advances towards Fairfax.

It is understood that an attempt will be made to take the battery at Vienna during the day.

9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

DECISIVE BATTLE IN MISSOURI!

THE REBEL TROOPS ROUTED

300 Killed, 600 Wounded!

LYON LOSES ONLY 17 MEN!

All Quiet at Vienna.

The Rebels at Manassas Junction Starving!

STILL ANOTHER FIGHT!

32,000 Rebels near Cairo!

ALL ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT!

St. Louis, June 18.

A dispatch to the Democrat from Jefferson City says a citizen just arrived there in a skiff, from six miles below Boonesville, bringing the news that Gen. Lyon had attacked and completely routed the State forces there, killing 300, and taking 600 prisoners. Price is among the mortally wounded. The Federal troops lost 17. Full confidence is not placed in this report.

The Democrat learns from Lexington that yesterday eve, as the advance guard of Capt. Price's cavalry were moving along the road, four miles from Independence, they suddenly came upon a body of State troops stationed on the top of the hill, with cannon, commanding the road. The cavalry fired on the troops, who returned the fire killing three of our troops; four of the rebels are reported to have been killed among whom was Captain Holloway, in command of the troops. There was no pursuit by the cavalry. About 30 rebels attacked a small number of our troops who were guarding the Dardence Creek bridge on the Missouri road, near St. Charles, but were repulsed.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

It has been ascertained that there are about 23,000 troops at Manassas Junction bordering on starvation. The Rebels pressed everything into their service that could in any way be useful, and persons objecting had their property confiscated and were compelled to flee.—Jeff. Davis was at Manassas Junction yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 18.

A train from Vienna at 4.30 P. M. has arrived. All quiet at that point. There were 5000 Federal forces, including Rawson's battery, in the vicinity.

CHICAGO, June 18.

A person from Mobile and Memphis states that the number of rebel troops encamped between Vicksburg and Cairo is 32,000. They are well armed, and have a large number of Dahlgren guns at Memphis. There are 100,000 Belgian muskets which had not been unboxed when he left.

The Rebels were eager to march on Cairo, or any where else where they can fight the Federal troops, who they think they can easily whip.

Very Latest by Telegraph

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

MORE ABOUT THE VIENNA AFFAIR.

25 KILLED & WOUNDED

1000 AGAINST 200.

Speech of Secretary Cameron.

NO STEPS BACKWARD.

War to be Waged until War is Unnecessary.

Emute in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

At the masked battery affair at Vienna, night before last, the enemy, it has been clearly ascertained was fully 1000 strong. The detachment of the Ohio Regiment numbered less than 200 men.

A dispatch to Secretary Seward last night says that 25 Federal soldiers were killed and wounded. Another account this morning says that 30 were killed or wounded. Two died yesterday.

The dead and wounded have been brought in—some to Alexandria, and some to this city.—The cannon used by the Rebels were six-pound rifled. Four thousand Government troops moved from Vienna yesterday.

At the St. Andrew Scotch Celebration last night Secretary Cameron made a speech. He said—we have now in the field a quarter of a million soldiers for the defence of the Government, and before the snows and frosts of the coming winter, will have 500,000 soldiers in the field. The President will not take one step backward, but will wage the war with vigor, until war is no longer needed. The announcement was received with tremendous enthusiasm.

The military are quite active all around. We have no news from Fortress Monroe to-day.

New York, June 19.

The World's dispatch says there was quite an excitement in Washington last night. The police arrested a negro, when a large number of the First Boston Regiment rescued him, severely injuring him while doing so, and beating the policemen. The emute was not quelled for some time.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

Reliable accounts from Poolsville at 9 o'clock last night, state that Col. Stone is still there and not at Leesburgh. Yesterday afternoon the enemy attempted to cross at Goose Creek, having arrived opposite Edward's Ferry. Their force is estimated at 800 or 900 men. They made use of the Ferry boat. Col. Stone had ordered that if any attempt was made to move the boat, a fire should be opened upon it.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

A Regiment from Buffalo passed through here this morning for Washington. The Norfolk boat came up this morning with her colors at half mast, having the remains of Major Winthrop on board.

An officer from Fortress Monroe says the trial of the rifled cannon at the Rip Raps was highly satisfactory. Many balls went clear over Sewall's Point, and fell into the water between there and Crancy Island. One shell burst over the enemy's works and produced a sensation. The men could be seen mounting their horses and hastening away.

News by Mail.

Alexandria, June 18.—The train which went to the relief of the Ohio troops containing the 1st and 2d Connecticut regiments, proceeded to a point four miles this side of Vienna, where they met the remnant of the Ohio troops at 4 o'clock this morning. It appears after the engine left last night, nineteen rounds were fired; the rebels made no further demonstration and the Ohio companies retired.

New York June 18.—Col. Hunter's 3d Cavalry were ordered over to Vienna last night. Our pickets and outposts generally fell back last night. Probably no further attempts will be made to extend railroad communications and telegraphic lines along the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad, until the Federal troops are strengthened by a large reinforcement.

General Scott has ordered the regulars and several regiments of General Patterson's Division to Washington immediately. The remainder will occupy Harpers Ferry. More troops will be concentrated at Baltimore. Major Herman gives his opinion that the rebels are leaving their position at Manassas Junction.

PRIZES CAPTURED.—Washington June 18.—Captain Budd, commanding the "Resolute," has arrived here, bringing as a prize the schooner or Bruna Viste, seized in St. Mary's river. He captured two other vessels, viz: the schooner "Bachelor," and the sloop "H. Day."

The former had disregarded a warning given several days ago and deceived Captain Rowan by false statements, and was found on the Maryland side of the river, opposite Mathias Point, at a place where it was convenient for crossing. She belongs to the same owner. Captain Budd has detained it for use at Nanjemoy, where just such a vessel is needed to watch the vicinity where she was taken. The Resolute is rendering efficient service as a Potomac scout.

The War Department desires it stated that all vacancies in the army are filled, and all further applications are useless. Over ten thousand applications have been filed since the war commenced.

Official Report of the Vienna Affair.

Left camp with 668 rank and file and 20 field and company officers, in pursuance of Gen. McDowell's orders to go upon the expedition with an available force of my regiments.

The regiment selected was the first Ohio volunteer. Left companies I and K, with an aggregate of 135 men, at the crossing of the road. Sent Lieut. Col. Parrot with two companies of 117 men to Fall's Church to patrol the road in that direction. Stationed companies D and F, 135 men, to guard the railroad and bridge between the crossing and Vienna. Proceeded slowly to Vienna with four companies, viz: company E, Capt. Paddock; company C, Lieut. Woodward; Captain Pease afterwards joined the company; company G, Capt. Bailey; company H, Capt. Haslett; all numbering 275 men. On turning the curve slowly within one quarter of a mile of Vienna, we were fired upon by raking masked batteries of, I think, three guns, with shells, round shot and grape, killing and wounding the men on the platform and in the cars before the train could be stopped.

When the train stopped, the engine could not, on account of damage to some part of the machinery, draw the train out of the fire, the engine being in the rear. We left the cars, and retired to the right and left of the town, through the woods, finding the enemy's batteries were sustained by what appeared about a regiment of infantry, and by cavalry, which force we have since understood to have been about 1500 South Carolinians. We fell back along the railroad, throwing out skirmishers on both flanks. This was about 7 P. M. Thus we retired slowly, bearing off our wounded five miles to this point, which we reached at 10 o'clock.

Casualties.—Capt. Hazlett's company, 2 known to be killed, 3 wounded, and 5 missing; Capt. Bailey's company, 3 killed, 2 wounded, 2 missing; Capt. Paddock's company, an officer slightly wounded; Capt. Pease and 2 men missing.

The engineer, when the men left the cars, instead of retiring slowly, as I ordered, detached his engine, with one passenger car, from the rest of the disabled train, and ran to Alexandria, and we have heard nothing of him since.

Thus we were deprived of a rallying point and of all means for conveying the wounded, who had to be carried on litters and in blankets. We wait here holding the road for reinforcements.—The enemy did not pursue.

I have ascertained that the enemy's force at Fairfax Court House, four miles from Vienna, is now about four thousand.

When all the batteries opened upon us, Maj. Hughes was at his station on the foremost platform car. Col. McCook was with me in one of the passenger cars.

Both these officers with other commissioned officers and many of the men behaved most coolly under this galling fire, which we could not return, and from the batteries which we could not flank or turn from the nature of the ground. The approach to Vienna is through a deep, long cut in the railway.

In leaving the cars, and before they could rally, many of my men lost their haversacks or blankets, but brought off all their muskets, except it may be a few that were destroyed by the enemy's first fire.

(Signed) ROBT T. SCHENCK,
Brig. General.

From Washington—Important Balloon Ascent.

Washington, June 18. A balloon ascended from here yesterday. Telegraph wires connected with the ground, and a message was sent to President Lincoln from a point where they could view the country around about Washington for a distance of 50 miles in diameter. This is said to be the first telegraphic message ever sent from a balloon.

Prof. Lowe experimented with his "army balloon" this afternoon, on the Columbia armory grounds. He made a number of ascensions, taking up with him a telegraphing apparatus, attached to which was a wire connecting with the President's House. He sent a dispatch from his aerial perch to the President and received a reply from him. Those who ascended with him were Superintendents Barnes and Robinson; the latter operating with the telegraph instrument.



To Arms! To Arms!!

The undersigned gives notice to all who desire to fight the battles of their Country, that by order of Gov. Fairbanks, he has opened a recruiting office at Calais, to fill up the Lafayette Artillery, that Company having been ordered to join the Third Regiment now in Camp at St. Johnsbury. Mr. E. O. Hammond will also, as assistant recruiting officer, enlist soldiers for the Company at the Hotel at East Montpelier. One week is allowed to fill up the Company, which is to consist of eighty three men, including officers.

A. J. MOWAR,
Captain of Lafayette Artillery.

Notice—Medical Board.

An adjourned meeting of the Medical Board will be held at St. Johnsbury, on Thursday evening, June 26th, for the examination of those applying for appointment to the Medical Staff of the Vermont Volunteer Regiments, and the transaction of other business that may be brought before it.

SAMUEL W. THAYER, JR.,
Chairman of the Board.
Burlington, Vt., June 13th, 1860.

Notice.

As business increases, notice is given, that
MRS. LUCY A. COOKE,
Clairvoyant Physician,
will be at her residence on Liberty Street, two doors from Main Street, the remainder of the month of June 1861.
June 18th 61